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## **Turkey**

## **Exporter Guide**

## **Turkey Exporter Guide 2012**

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**Report Highlights:**

Turkey made many changes to its Agriculture import regulations in the past year. For example, implementation regulations of the new *Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed Law* (No: 5996) were published in December 2011 with the intention of better harmonizing Turkey's regulations with those of the EU. Another major change affects pre-notification requirements for imports. In addition, the Biosafety Board approved three biotech soybean events so that biotech soy can now be imported for feed use only. For now, no other biotech commodities may enter Turkey.

**Post:**  
Ankara

## **SECTION 1: MARKET AND ECONOMIC OVERVIEW**

With a population of 74 million, in an area slightly larger than Texas, Turkey is important emerging market for U.S agricultural products. Economic growth continues at strong pace. Inflation drastically decreased to 6.4 percent at the end of 2010, down from 30 percent in 2002.

In 2008 Turkey ranked 15<sup>th</sup> in terms of PPP, with a GDP of \$913 billion; However due to a decline in exports to Europe in response to the global economic meltdown, its GDP in PPP terms fell by \$33 billion in 2009 bringing it to number 16. The Turkish economy, which was growing quite rapidly before the crisis, rebounded in the last quarter of 2009 and has grown at a rate of almost 9 percent per annum since then.

Moreover, according to the OECD, Turkey is expected to be the fastest growing economy among OECD members between 2011 and 2017, with an annual average growth rate of 6.7 percent.

Although immigration from rural to urban areas since 1990 has been high, 24.5% of the population still lives in rural areas. The major cities and their populations are: Istanbul, the trade and finance center, 12.9 million; Ankara, the capital, 4.7 million; Izmir a major player in the dairy, greenhouse and tourism sector, 3.9 million; Bursa, the center of automotive manufacturing and food processing, 2.6 million; Adana, the center of agricultural production, 2.1 million; Konya, the center of grain production, 2.0 million; and Antalya, the center of vegetable production and tourism sector, 1.9 million.

The population of Turkey is expected to reach 75.8 in 2013 and 77.6 million in 2015. Seventy-two percent of the population is under the age of 35 and 26% is under the age of 15.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>
Population	74 million (2010)
Labor Force (Population)	25.9 million (October 2010)
Median Age	29.2 (2010)
GDP	USD 736 billion (2010 - Current Prices)
GDP Per Capita	USD 10,079 (2010)
Exports Value	USD 114 billion (2010)
Imports Value	USD 185 billion (2010)
Tourism Revenue	USD 20.8 billion (2010)
Tourist Number	28.5 million people (2010)
Foreign Direct Investment	USD 9.1 billion (2010)
Number of Companies with Foreign Capital	25,500 (2010)
Inflation Rate	6.4% (CPI - 2010)

## **Agriculture Sector**

Agriculture has always been one of the most promising sectors for Turkey, both for the domestic economy and in terms of international trade.

Around 40 percent of Turkey's land area is arable and offers a large range of products such as grains, pulses, oil seeds, fruits and vegetables, cut flowers, poultry, dairy products, seafood, honey and tobacco. Grain production, livestock and fisheries/forestry account for 67 percent, 26 percent and 7 percent of the total agricultural production, respectively.

Turkey's agricultural imports in 2010 and 2011, excluding processed food, reached USD 6.49 billion (3.49 percent of the total imports) and USD 8.94 (3.7 percent of the total imports), respectively. Export were USD 5.09 billion (4 percent of total exports) in 2010 and USD 5.35 (3.9 percent of total exports) in 2011. The top Turkish exports are dried figs, dried apricots, sultana raisins, hazelnuts and hazelnut products. Turkey's top imports are cotton, soybeans, hides and skins, feed ingredients, live animals and paddy rice.

### **Food purchasing behavior**

The Turkish food sector is becoming more advanced due to retailer demands for higher standards and investments by food manufactures. Through the widespread presence of modern international and domestic grocery retail outlets such as Metro, Carrefour, Tesco and Migros as well as rising incomes, the consumption patterns of Turkish consumers have shifted away from bulk and raw foods towards packaged and processed foods, including ready-to-eat meals and frozen foods. An increase in the number of females working full-time and higher levels of disposable income has supported this trend. This is particularly the case in urban centers. The major food consumption patterns have not changed as much in the rural areas and are still based on wheat and grain products and a variety of meat products. Consumers in the south east of Turkey mainly consume lamb, but in Central Anatolia and the West more consumers prefer beef. Milk consumption has not increased as quickly as milk production, which increased from 8 million MT in 2002 to 12.5 million MT in 2011, but the variety of milk products such as yogurt and cheese increased. There are still a lot of opportunities for investments in the dairy products sector but products should be adjusted to local tastes.

Turkey should be considered a door to Middle Eastern market. Due to shared history and religion as well as common cultures, Turkish agriculture and food export to the Middle East increased dramatically in the past decade. The Halal and organic food subsectors are areas which could be ready for investments or partnerships in the region.

Production in the food and beverage sector reached TRY 8,852 million in 2009, which constitutes 18-20 percent of the country's production as a whole.

The proportion of Turkish household expenditure allocated to food and beverages, which was around 23 percent and declined to about 21.9 percent in 2009, remains high compared with Western standards, which range between 15-20 percent. But Alcoholic beverages and tobacco expenditures increased from 4.1 percent to 4.5 percent in 2009-10. Total consumer spending on food, beverages and tobacco was estimated at around USD 145 billion in 2010.

The Turkish economy grew 15.7 fold between 1980 and 2010 from TRY 70 billion to 1,105 billion whereas the food sector grew 14.8 fold from TRY 15 billion to 222 billion in the same period. Accordingly, the share of the food sector in Turkey's GDP dropped to 20.1% in 2010 from 21.4% in

1998.

The Turkish diet contains a large share of baked goods. Hence, the bakery subsector forms the majority (65 percent) of the total number of food and beverage companies in Turkey. In 2011 Turkey consumed 11,486,000 MT of bread and only 33,600 MT of packaged bread. Turkish consumers tend to buy bread from small bakeries when it is hot and generally don't buy packaged sliced bread. Another important bakery product is the Simit (type of bagel) as well as salty cookie-like products. Modern bakery shops have begun to open, especially in Istanbul, but that is not widespread throughout Turkey. Moreover, due to the low quality of flour available in Turkey, pita style bread is popular in East and South East Anatolia. Therefore, the bakery sector in general offers a lot of opportunities for growth and development.

### **Finding Business partners in Turkey**

There are 467 foreign companies actively operating in the Turkish food sector. Cargill, Bunge, Nestle, Unilever, Coca-Cola, and Pepsi-Co are some of the most prominent ones. Restaurant franchises are one way of introducing new products. An increasing number of restaurant chains are opening in Turkey, especially in Istanbul. These include casual dining, fast food and cafes. While most of these companies source food ingredients produced in Turkey, some require specialized ingredients or imports of certain items that are not readily available. Exporters should check with importers to see if they are approved suppliers for franchises. Additionally, Turkey's hotel sector has traditionally represented an important niche market for certain high-value food products that cannot be readily found throughout Turkey. Turkey attracts 30 million tourists every year, especially in Istanbul and Antalya. There are 336 five star and 543 four star hotels in Turkey and most of them are located in Antalya and Istanbul. Global hotel chains including the Marriot, Hilton and Sheraton have a strong presence in Turkey. Turkey is a major tourism destination for Germans, Russians, British and Scandinavian travelers. Five star hotels would like to offer more high-quality products to their customers. Fresh fruits and vegetables are readily available in Turkey but high quality meat (especially steak) and fishery products (especially shrimp and crab) can be extremely difficult to source.

Trader associations are also very important contacts for those seeking to enter the market. The Feed Millers Association, Turkish Food and Drink Industry Association Federation, and Poultry Meat Producers and Breeders Association are examples of important trader's organizations. (See Annex A for more details).

A visit to Turkey to gain a first-hand information about the Turkish market, preferably coinciding with a major trade show such as FOODİST (See Annex C for more details), is a good way to get started before entering the Turkish market and meeting prospective importers. Similarly, international food shows such as ANUGA, SIAL and Gulfood area attracting more and more Turkish importers, and may also be a way to meet prospective customers.

### **Trade Policy**

The major barrier to selling agricultural products to Turkey is high tariff rates. The tariff for beef

cuts is bound at 225%, for milk is 150%, for white cheese is 80%, and for wheat and corn is normally 130% (depending on demand, the government can temporarily lower tariffs). Turkey and the United States signed an import protocol allowing imports of live dairy breeding cattle and for fattening cattle. However, neither a protocol for slaughter cattle, nor for cut beef has been negotiated.

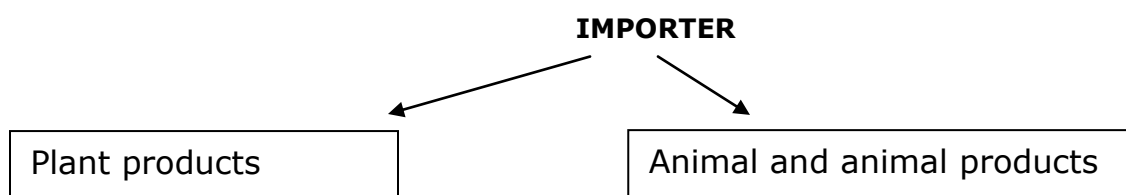
Another major barrier is a new Biosafety Law which has been enforced in Turkey since September 26, 2010. The law banned importation of any GMO products until the genes contained within go through a lengthy approval process. On January 26, 2011, Turkey's Biosafety Board approved the three biotech traits for soybeans (A2704-12, MON89788, MON40-3-2) for feed use that were approved in the European Union at the time, allowing U.S. soybeans to enter Turkey for feed use only. Then on December 24, 2011, The Biosafety Board approved 13 corn (see annex D for more information) events for feed use. The remaining 9 events have been reviewed, but due to a negative recommendation by the committees, approval will be difficult.

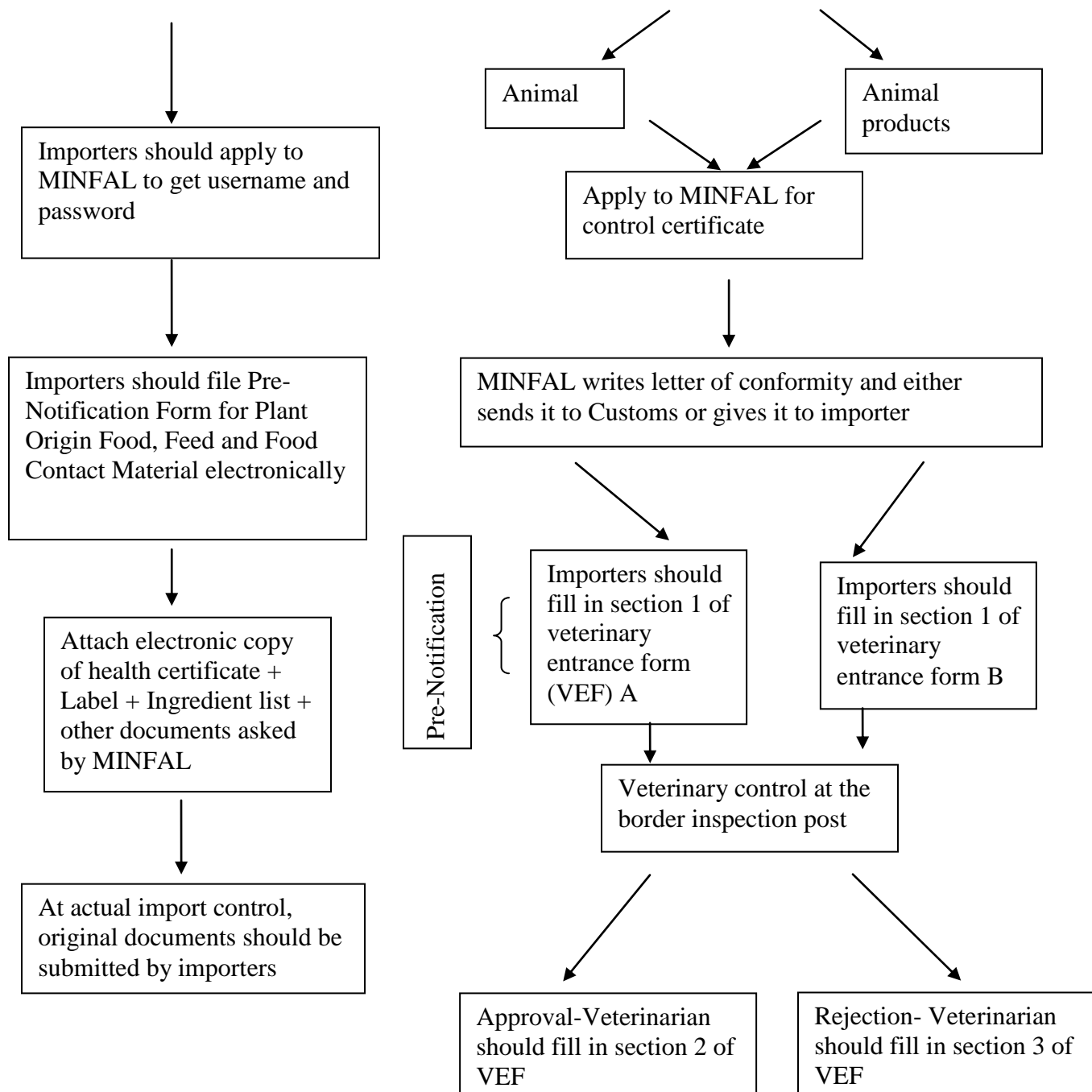
Our office provides updates on biotechnology and other issues through the FAS website under "Attaché Reports": [www.fas.usda.gov](http://www.fas.usda.gov).

New import regulations were published in the Official Gazette dated December 30, 2011. Changes in these regulations reflected that fact that the Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock (previously known as the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs) was reorganized in 2011 and divided oversight of plant and animal products. According to the new import regime, plant and plant products no longer require control certificate (Find more details in Annex F) however the importer must pre-notify imports of material according to the information provided below. Some animal and animal products now require control certificates. A list of products which require control certificates is given in Annex E

Most Turkish agriculture-related regulations, laws, communiqués, directives, and notifications are available on the website of the General Directorate of Food Control (GDFC) of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (MINFAL): [www.gkgm.gov.tr](http://www.gkgm.gov.tr). Some of the regulations have an English translation available on the same website. The legal infrastructure of agriculture is mainly based on communiqués rather than on laws. The reason for this is that the Turkish constitutional system does not allow laws to be adopted, amended or abolished easily. Therefore governments have traditionally preferred to publish communiqués or regulations in order to maintain flexibility.

As you will see from table below, currently the main policy goal of Turkish food and agriculture officials is to harmonize the related laws and regulations with the EU Acquis Communautaire. Sometimes it appears that this concern overwhelms other concerns such as national interest and farmer interests.





## Import Regulations

Imports of food products into Turkey are allowed only if they conform to Turkey's Food Codex Regulations. Turkey is harmonizing the Turkish Food Codex Regulation with those of the European. If the product in question is not covered by the Turkish Food Codex, officials can reference the international Codex Alimentarius or relevant EU Directives on a case-by-case basis. The Turkish

Food Codex regulation, which is an umbrella regulation, was renewed and published in the Official Gazette on December 29, 2012.

### **Import Duties**

High tariffs on the majority of food items continue to hinder the growth of food imports from the United States (see Annex G for tariff rates of important products). Import tariffs on consumer food products range from zero to 225 percent, but most products face tariffs in the range of 40-50 percent.

Turkey has considerable flexibility in raising or lowering tariffs. Consequently, tariffs are subject to review and change, especially on December 30. Tariffs can vary and often depend on whether there is a need to import or not. Turkey normally applies the highest/bound rates for some products such as meat cuts at 225%. Some products, however, like cereals, have high tariff rates at 130% although still below the bound rate of 180%. Due to high meat prices last year, allowed imports of carcass meat (but not cuts) and lowered the customs tax from 225% to 30% at first, then slowly raised the tariff back to 75% when meat prices dropped slowly. Where there is strong demand but a lack of domestic supply, the applied tariff can be very low such 8% for soybeans, and DDGS at 4.3%. Turkish corn producers and soy millers are calling on the government to raise the bound rate on DDGS but, since it is bound, they use non-tariff barriers such as standards that are difficult to meet.

Two important government agencies receive special tariff quotas when acting as importer get special tariff quotas. The Turkish Grain Board (TMO) ([www.tmo.gov.tr](http://www.tmo.gov.tr)) usually procures grain from the domestic market but when there is a need to import the government allocates a special zero tariff rate import quota for TMO. The other institute is The Meat and Fish Institute ([www.ebk.gov.tr](http://www.ebk.gov.tr)), which acts to control domestic meat prices and also receives reduced tariff meat import quotas from the government when there is a need.

### **Food Laws**

Turkey combined its Food, Feed, Veterinary Services and Plant Health Laws together into one overarching Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed Law (No: 5996), which was published in the Official Gazette on June 13, 2010. Following a six month interim period, the Law went into effect on December 13, 2010. The related regulations under the Law started to be published on December 17, 2011 and are primarily translations of EU regulations. The new regulations brought some important changes, such as pre-notification requirements before importing, and Turkish labeling requirements before customs release of products. These changes are summarized in the table below.

### **Other Specific Standards**

Some food products face special requirements. The production, storage, marketing and transportation of products listed below are determined by independent communiqués: Aromatized Wines (2006/28), Baby Food and Supplementary Baby Food (2007/50), Baby Formulas (2008/52), Continuation / Support Formulas (2008/53), Black tea(2008/42), Chewing gum(99/2),

Chocolate and Chocolate Products(2003/23),Cocoa and cocoa products(2000/10), Fermented Milk (2009/25), Frozen Food(2002/7 &2004/46&2001/45) ,Fruit Juices and Similar products (2006/56), Gluten-Free Food(2003/33), Ice cream(2004/45), Jams marmalades jelly (2006/55), Lentils (2003/25), Non-alcoholic Drinks (2007/26), Pasta(2002/20), Rice(2010/60), Salt (2007/53), Sugar (2006/40), Sweeteners(2006/45), Vegetable Oils(2001/29)

A complete list of regulation can be found through the link below.

[http://www.gkgm.gov.tr/mevzuat/kodeks/kodeks\\_liste.html](http://www.gkgm.gov.tr/mevzuat/kodeks/kodeks_liste.html)

## **Food labeling**

Every food product in the market has to be labeled clearly, completely and accurately in the Turkish language. An imported food item, however, may arrive in its original package, but a permanent "sticker" or label, in Turkish, must be attached to the package before it is cleared at the custom. Other languages in addition to Turkish may also appear. Labeling requirements are enforced by the Ministry of Agriculture and local municipality officials. This regulation sets forth in detail, under what circumstances a food product can be labeled, for example, as "light", or "no sugar" or how the vitamin and mineral information should be stated. The regulation also details what warnings should be indicated under what contents.

The following information must be printed on all food labels, imported or domestic:

- Name and brand of product
- List of ingredients and additives
- Allergenic ingredients and Allergenic processing aids which are stated at the attachments of food labeling regulation (such as gluten, soybean, peanuts etc)
- Amount of ingredients should be written
  - if related ingredients or ingredient groups are present on the name of product or consumer generally associate products name with those ingredients
  - if related ingredients or ingredient groups specifically emphasized on the label by words, pictures or graphics
  - if related ingredients or ingredient groups are necessary to define product or to distinguish from similar type of products
- Net weight/volume
- Expiration date/shelf life (see below)
- Storage, preparation and usage instructions when needed
- Place of Production and Country of Origin
- Name and address of producing, packaging and importing companies
- If appropriate - Percentage of alcohol (if the product contains more than 1.2 percent alcohol)
- Production batch number and date
- Nutrition and caloric values
- Ministry of Agriculture production or import license number/and date
- Name and type of packing material
- Special warnings

If the product has a shelf life of less than three months, it must include the day/month/year of expiration, if the shelf life is more than three months but less than eighteen, the month and year are required and if the shelf life is more than three years, only the year is required.

In the case of fruits and vegetables, which might be sold in bins or open stands, labels are



required on the exterior of bulk packaging. Another regulation requires that labels for fruit beverages specify whether the product contains fruit juice (90-100% concentration), nectar (20-50% concentration), or fruit drinks (up to 10% concentration). Also, the communiqué 2007/26 on Non-Alcoholic Beverages details the labeling requirements of fruit juices, aromatized drinks, syrups, juice powders, natural mineral waters, sodas, tonics and aromatized waters.

### Summary of Recently Changed Regulations

Date of official gazette	Name of regulation	Important articles
December 17, 2011	Official import controls of plant origin food and feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>Importers should get electronic username and password for the pre-notification</li> <li>-Importers should electronically complete a pre-notification form listing plant origin, food, feed and food contact material. Also attached should be copies of the health certificate, ingredient list, and other documents as determined necessary by MINFAL.</li> <li>-Border Inspection Post or provincial directorates will give a date of inspection</li> <li>-Frequency of analysis will be determined by risk analysis</li> <li>-If there is a case of non-compliance, importers can either use special treatment, declare a change in intent of use, send it back or it can be given up for confiscation.</li> <li>- An electronic certificate will be accepted if there is a protocol between two countries</li> <li>-Turkish translated labeling should be done before actual import control is carried out.</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Measurements to monitor certain substances and their residue on live animals and animal products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 96/23/EC</li> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 97/747/EC</li> <li>-If residue is detected on imported animal or animal products then they will increase frequency of analysis from the same origin</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Food Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 852/2004/EC</li> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Defines general hygiene criteria for premises including HACCP criteria and good management practices</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Food premises registration and approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Define which premises requires registration and define criteria of how they should register</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Food and Feed official control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-MINFAL is now ready to delegate some of their control and</li> </ul>

		<p>inspection authority to private food control offices or some NGO's who are accredited. Import and export controls are excluded</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-MINFAL decided to publish the list of approved premises, suspended premises, and cancelled premises in order to increase transparency.</li> <li>-Defines Traceability, responsibility, general requirements for imports and exports</li> <li>-Establishing rapid alert system</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Pre-notification and veterinary checks of animal and animal products entering to the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 282/2004/EC</li> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 136/2004/EC</li> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Pre-notification of imports of animal and animal products</li> <li>-Veterinarians responsibilities to check and sign forms</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Specific rules for animal products official inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 854/2004/EC</li> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Approval of premises</li> <li>-General hygiene rules</li> <li>-Raw meat inspections</li> <li>-Role and duties of official veterinarian and his/her assistant</li> <li>-Live animal inspections and animal welfare</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Veterinary checks on products entering to the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 97/78/EC</li> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Pre-notification and veterinary checks at the border inspection post</li> <li>-Issuance of veterinary check form</li> <li>-Frequency of veterinary controls</li> <li>-Physical criteria of border inspections post</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Veterinary checks on live animals entering to the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation 97/794/EC</li> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 91/496//EC</li> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-One day before arrival, importers should inform amount, variety and expected date of arrival to veterinary border inspection</li> <li>-Veterinary controls should contain documentary checks, physical checks,</li> <li>-First veterinary checks should be done at the border inspection posts</li> </ul>
December 17, 2011	Domestic animal and animal products movements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Issuance of veterinary health certificate on animal movements</li> <li>-Define vehicle criteria on animal and animal products movements</li> </ul>
December 21, 2011	Animal Hospital regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Criteria to setup animal hospital including staff qualifications</li> </ul>

December 21, 2011	Veterinary checks on animal and animal products entering to the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation 97/78/EC</li> <li>-EU harmonization regulation, 91/496//EC</li> <li>- EU harmonization regulation, 2007/275//EC</li> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Attached list of regulation classifies which products are animal and animal products</li> </ul>
December 23, 2011	Animal welfare regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Defines criteria of animal farms including barns, cages for chickens etc.</li> </ul>
December 23, 2011	Protection and combating measurement s against cattle leucosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Vaccination to leucosis cattle is prohibited</li> <li>-Animal movements to herds that have leucosis cattle restricted</li> </ul>
December 23, 2011	Protection and combating measurement s against cattle anthrax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Diagnosis, notification and combating measures.</li> </ul>
December 23, 2011	Surveillance of zoonose and zoonotic agents, related antimicrobial resistance and food borne outbreak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation 97/78/EC</li> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Surveillance of Brucellosis,</li> </ul>
December 24, 2011	Criteria of livestock markets registration, inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> </ul>
December 24, 2011	Animal welfare during animal transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law</li> <li>-Criteria of animal transportation vehicles including ships and trucks</li> <li>-Responsibilities, training, inspections and reports</li> </ul>
December 24, 2011	Animal byproducts that are not intended to use for human consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-EU harmonization regulation 1069/2009/EC</li> <li>-Categorization of byproducts</li> <li>-Collection and transportation criteria</li> </ul>
December 24, 2011	Sperm, Ovum and Embryo production center establishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Registration, approval and certification of centers</li> </ul>

	s regulations	
December 27, 2011	Special hygiene regulation for animal products	-EU harmonization regulation, 853/2004//EC -Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law -Defines criteria for animal slaughtering and animal products processing facilities
December 27, 2011	Feed hygiene	-EU harmonization regulation, 183/2005//EC -Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law -Registration and approval of feed premises
December 27, 2011	placing on the market and use of feed	EU harmonization regulation, 767/2009//EC -Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law -Principles of labeling and presentation
December 27, 2011	methods of sampling and analysis for the official control of feed	-EU harmonization regulation, 767/2009//EC -Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law
December 29, 2011	Turkish food codex, Maximum residue limits of pesticides	-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law
December 29, 2011	Turkish food codex, flavorings and certain food ingredients with flavoring properties	-EU harmonization regulation, 1337/2008//EC -EU harmonization regulation, 2065/2003//EC -Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law
December 29, 2011	Turkish food codex; Food additives	EU harmonization regulation, 1333/2008//EC -Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law
December 29, 2011	Turkish Food Codex	-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law
December 29, 2011	Turkish Food Codex preparation	-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law
December 29, 2011	Turkish food codex, Microbiological criteria for foodstuff	-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law -EU harmonization regulation, 2073/2005//EC

December 29, 2011	Turkish food codex, labeling	-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law -EU harmonization regulation, 2000/13/,/79/112/,2002/67/,/608/2004/,/90/496,87/250,1924/2006 EEC
December 29, 2011	Turkish food codex, Contamination	-Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law -EU harmonization regulation,1881/2006/EC
December 29, 2011	Turkish food codex, Materials and articles intended to come into contact with food	Based on 5996 law, veterinary services, plant health, food and feed law -EU harmonization regulation,1935/2004/EC
December 30, 2011	Import inspection regulating	-Published by Ministry of Economics -Explains what MINFAL documents are required to release products at customs.
December 4, 2012	Turkish food codex, Bread and varieties of Bread	-Increased bran content of bread -Decrease weight of bread to decrease the amount of waste bread
December 4, 2012	Turkish food codex, methods of sampling for chemical analysis for the monitoring of preserved milk	-EU harmonization regulation, 87/524/EEC
December 4, 2012	Turkish food codex, composition and labeling of foodstuffs suitable for people intolerant to gluten	-EU harmonization regulation, 41/2009/EC
December 4, 2012	Turkish food codex, sampling, testing method for dioxin and similar products	-EU harmonization regulation, 1881/2006/EC
December	Turkish food	-EU harmonization regulation, 86/424/EC

April 4, 2012	codex, methods of sampling for chemical analysis of edible caseins and caseinates	
December 4, 2012	Turkish food codex, indications or marks identifying the lot to which a foodstuff belongs	-EU harmonization regulation, 89/396/EC

### **Live Cattle and Meat:**

Turkey has banned all meat, beef, poultry and slaughter cattle imports for years, but in 2010 it opened the market temporarily for meat, feeder cattle, and slaughter cattle. Please see GAIN Attaché Reports on the FAS website for the latest updates on the status of import requirements as it changes frequently.

In July 2007, the United States and Turkey signed a protocol to permit the import of live female breeding cattle from the United States and in 2010 a protocol for the import of live breeding bulls was also signed. A certificate for fattening cattle was finalized in March but slaughter cattle protocols are still in negotiation. Cut meat imports to Turkey is still banned from all countries but quarters and carcass meat could be imported from countries those have signed protocols in effect. The U.S has not begun negotiations for a meat import protocols with Turkey due to its non-OIE consistent BSE requirements.

### **Poultry Products:**

Turkey allows imports of poultry products only for re-export. However, Turkey allows imports of pet foods which contain poultry products, but these products are subject to various restrictions due to Avian Influenza. For current regulations on importing pet foods, contact the FAS Office at [agankara@fas.usda.gov](mailto:agankara@fas.usda.gov)

In order to track which products are restricted for which diseases in Turkey, one must go to the following website: <http://yasakli.gkgm.gov.tr>. The list of all countries appears in the first column with the corresponding disease in the next column. The list is in alphabetical order and the United States comes first because in Turkish it is abbreviated as "ABD." This is listed both in Turkish and in English

## **Gelatin Capsules:**

MINFAL requirements for imports of gelatin capsules vary depending on whether they are empty or filled capsules and are restricted for BSE reasons. The only statement required for pure gelatin is "fit for human consumption." Health certificates for gelatin capsules that are either filled or empty must have the following statements a. Gelatin is sourced from either plant material or non-ruminant material (porcine meat is allowed); b. Materials are fit for human consumption. (Empty capsules can contain the statement, "Free for sale for human consumption" instead of the statement, "fit for human consumption"); c. Ruminant origin materials are free from BSE (defined as originating from countries that are BSE-free, such as Uruguay, Australia and New Zealand.

In addition to these statements, the end-product must be produced in a non-BSE State. Even if the material is imported, the certificate must state that the end product was "produced in X State" (any State that has not had a case of BSE). Filled gelatin capsules have the same requirements as stated above for empty capsules. In addition, the certificate needs to list the contents of the capsules. Currently, gelatin is forbidden if it is produced from any bovine sources. It can only be produced using hides and skins in facilities approved by Turkish officials. At this time, only two companies (one in Spain and one in Slovenia) are approved.

Energy Drinks: According to the Official Gazette on July 04, 2006 ref. no.: 26309, the caffeine amount is limited to 150 mg/L in energy drinks. The following ingredients have maximum levels: - Inositol 100 mg/L -Glucoronolactone 20 mg/L,-Taurine 800 mg/L

Also, health certificates for energy drinks must contain the phrase "product is free from harmful substances and fit for human consumption." This can be problematic, as FDA will not usually issue a certificate with this wording. In some instances, this problem can be overcome by getting a certificate of free sale from a government agency at the state or local level

## **Customs Inspection and Documentation**

Upon entry of the product at Customs, the importer should be prepared to present the approved control certificate if required as well as other normal import documentation such as the bill of lading, original invoice and certificate of origin. In addition, the importer should be prepared to present Customs with the exporting company's analysis report for physical, chemical, microbiological and heavy metal content, and a certificate from the official food inspection agency of the country of origin stating that the product meets the quarantine requirements of the importing country.

Turkish Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Livestock (MINFAL) officials take samples of the imported product to government laboratories for physical, chemical and microbiological analysis and confirm it matches the information supplied from the exporting country. Import of the foodstuff is allowed if the results of the analysis are found to be acceptable and consistent with Turkish regulations, and the imports have been approved by MINFAL. Results of the analysis are normally received within a few working days. If the inspection results do not match with Turkish requirements, the importer may request secondary sample tests. In the case that the secondary test results are also against the Turkish import requirements then the shipment is rejected by MINFAL authorities or they allow special treatments under specific circumstances. In addition, if the foodstuff is a bulk or

semi-processed commodity, it is checked by plant quarantine specialists or veterinarians for consistency with the appropriate law and regulations.

#### **Annex A- Traders Associations Contact List**

##### **Turkish Feed Manufacturers Association**

Chairman: Ulku Karakus

General Secretary: Dr. Hakki Erdogan

Address: Öveçler Mahallesi Çetin Emeç Bulvarı 2. Cadde No:38/7 Çankaya ANKARA

Phone: 00 90 312 472 83 20(pbx)

Fax : 00 90 312 472 83 23

E-Mail: [info@yem.org.tr](mailto:info@yem.org.tr)

Web: <http://www.turkiyeyembir.org.tr/yembir/index.php>

##### **Turkish Food and Drink Industry Association Federation**

Chairman: Semsi Kopuz

General Secretary: Ersin Taranoglu

Address: Altunizade Mah.Kısıklı Cad. Tekin Ak İş Merkezi No:3 Kat:2 Daire:7 34662 Bağlarbaşı-Üsküdar ISTANBUL

Phone: : 00 90 216 651 86 81

Fax : 00 90 216 651 86 83

E-Mail: [tgdf@tgdf.org.tr](mailto:tgdf@tgdf.org.tr)

Web: <http://www.tgdf.org.tr/english/>

##### **Poultry Meat Producers and Breeders Association**

Chairman: Zuhul Dastan

General Secretary: Yuce Canoler

Address: Çetin Emeç Bulvarı 8. Cad 86.Sokak 5/A Öveçler ANKARA

Phone: 00 90 312 472 77 88

Fax : 00 90 312 472 77 89

E-Mail: [besd-bir@besd-bir.org](mailto:besd-bir@besd-bir.org)

Web: <http://www.besd-bir.org/>

##### **Turkish Egg Producers Association**

Chairman: Derya Pala

General Secretary: Dr. Huseyin Sungur

Address: Çetin Emeç Bulvarı 1314. Cad. No: 4/6 Öveçler - ANKARA

Phone: 0312 473 20 00 - 473 20 31

Fax : 0312 473 20 61

E-Mail: [bilgi@yum-bir.org](mailto:bilgi@yum-bir.org)

Web: <http://www.yum-bir.org/>

##### **Union Of Dairy, Beef, Food Industrialists and Producers Of Turkey**

Chairman: Murat Yoruk

General Secretary: Melek Us

Address: Şehit Ersan Caddesi Çoban Yıldızı Sokak 100. Yıl Apt. No: 1/14 06680 Çankaya - Ankara

Phone: 00 312 428 47 74-75

Fax : 00 312 428 47 46

E-Mail: [setbir@setbir.org.tr](mailto:setbir@setbir.org.tr)



Web: <http://www.setbir.org.tr/eng/default.asp>

### **Association of Packaged Dairy Industry of Turkey**

Chairman: Harun Calli  
General Secretary: Ali Osman Mola  
Address: Ceyhun Atif Kansu Cad. 1386. Sok. No: 8/4 Balgat - ANKARA  
Phone: 00 90 312 284 92 53  
Fax : 00 90 312 284 92 58  
E-Mail: [info@asuder.org.tr](mailto:info@asuder.org.tr)  
Web: <http://www.asuder.org.tr/index.php>

### **All Food Importers Association**

Chairman: Mustafa Manav  
General Secretary: Melehat Ozkan  
Address: Büyükdere Cad.Somer Apt.No:64 Kat:5 D:13 Mecidiyeköy - İSTANBUL  
Phone: 0212 347 72 22  
Fax : 0212 347 25 70  
E-Mail: [tugider@tugider.org.tr](mailto:tugider@tugider.org.tr)  
Web: <http://www.tugider.org.tr/>

### **Turkish Wheat Millers Federation**

Chairman: Erhan Ozmen  
General Secretary: Vural Kural  
Address: Adenauer Caddesi 523. Sokak No: 1 / 2 Yıldız / Çankaya / ANKARA  
Phone: 312 440 04 54  
Fax: 312 440 03 64  
E-Mail: [bilgi@tusaf.org](mailto:bilgi@tusaf.org)  
Web: [www.tusaf.org](http://www.tusaf.org)

### **Dairy Breeders Association**

Chairman: Halil Tokoglu  
General Secretary: Dr.Huseyin Velioglu  
Address: Eskişehir Yolu üzeri, Mustafa Kemal Mh. 2120 Cadde, No: 5 Gözüm İş Merkezi Daire: 1-2 06520 Çankaya - ANKARA  
Phone: 90 3 12 219 45 64  
Fax:00 90 312 219 45 59  
E-Mail: [dsymb@dsymb.org.tr](mailto:dsymb@dsymb.org.tr)  
Web: <http://www.dsymb.org.tr/>

### **Vegetable Oil and Fats Industrialist Association**

Chairman: A.Edip Ugur  
General Secretary: Dr.Huseyin Buyuksahin  
Address: Atatürk Bulvarı 231/15 06680 Kavaklıdere / ANKARA  
Phone:00 90 312 426 16 82  
Fax:00 90 312 426 16 95  
E-Mail: [info@bysd.org](mailto:info@bysd.org)  
Web: [www.bysd.org](http://www.bysd.org)

## **Annex B: Government Regulatory Agency Contacts**

- General Directorate of Food and Control/ Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Livestock Central. This office has the authority to control food and feed safety, is responsible to manage import and domestic controls, prepare regulations and laws, authorize animal and animal products imports, plant and plant products imports, communicate directly with public on food safety issues, and is responsible for animal health and quarantine.

*Dr. Nihat Pakdil*, Acting General Director  
General Directorate of Food and Control  
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Livestock  
<http://www.gkgm.gov.tr/index.html>

Address: Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km. Lodumlu/ANKARA  
Telephone: 00 90 312 258 76 10  
Fax: 00 90 312 258 76 93  
E-Mail: [nihat.pakdil@tarim.gov.tr](mailto:nihat.pakdil@tarim.gov.tr)

*Dr. Ahmet Aslan*, Deputy General Director  
General Directorate of Food and Control  
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Livestock  
<http://www.gkgm.gov.tr/index.html>

Address: Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km. Lodumlu/ANKARA  
Telephone: 00 90 312 258 76 13  
Fax: 00 90 312 258 76 65  
E-Mail: [ahmet.arslan@tarim.gov.tr](mailto:ahmet.arslan@tarim.gov.tr)

There are 20 Provincial Agricultural Directorate Authorities, each of which has the first-line regulatory authority to issue control certificates for specific products. They are intended to be the primary point of contact for importers to submit their import applications. The complete list can be found on the internet at: [http://www.gkgm.gov.tr/genel/bagli\\_kurum.html](http://www.gkgm.gov.tr/genel/bagli_kurum.html)

- The Main Provincial Directorate Authorities are:

*Ahmet Kaygusuz*, Acting Istanbul Provincial Director Provincial Agricultural Directorate  
Istanbul Tarim Il Mudurlugu Bagdat Cad. No.333, Kadikoy Istanbul, Turkey  
Phone: (90-216) 467 57 34  
Fax: (90-216) 369 81 51

*Ahmet Guldal*, Izmir Provincial Director Izmir Tarim Il Mudurlugu Universite Cad. No: 47 Bornova,  
Izmir, Turkey  
Phone: (90-232) 462 60 33  
Fax: (90-232) 462 24 93

*Kadir Ciftepala*, Mersin Provincial Director Mersin Tarim Il Mudurlugu Gazi Mah. Mersin, Turkey  
Phone: (90-324) 326 40 13  
Fax: (90-324) 326 40 12

There are 40 provincial and one reference food control laboratories, the three largest being:

Ankara Provincial Food Control Laboratory Directorate Ankara, Turkey  
Phone: (90 312) 315-0089 or 315-8709  
Fax: (90 312) 315 7934 2)

Istanbul Provincial Food Control Laboratory Directorate Istanbul, Turkey  
Phone: (90 212) 663-3961 or 663-3959  
Fax: (90 212) 663-4296 3)

Izmir Provincial Food Control Laboratory Directorate Izmir, Turkey  
Phone: (90 232) 435-1481 or 435-6637  
Fax: (90 232)-462 4197

National Food Reference Laboratory  
Fatih Sultan Mehmet Bulvarı (İstanbul Yolu) Yenimahalle Tarim Kampüsü No: 70 Yenimahalle /  
ANKARA - TÜRKİYE  
Phone : +90 (312) 327 37 03  
Fax : +90 (312) 327 41 56  
E-mail : ugrl@ugrl.gov.tr

Other Import Specialist Contacts:

U.S. exporters are advised to contact the FAS offices in Ankara or Istanbul for additional information and/or a list of private sector firms which can provide assistance with customs clearance and import regulation issues. In most cases, the importing company or agent should be familiar with (and ultimately responsible for) existing regulations.

Foreign Agricultural Service Offices in Turkey

American Embassy

Kavaklıdere, Ankara  
Tel: +90-312-455 55 55  
Fax: +90-312-467 00 56  
Email: [agankara@fas.usda.gov](mailto:agankara@fas.usda.gov)

American Consulate, Istanbul  
110 Ataturk Blvd. Kaplıcalar Mevki Sokak İstinye, 334460 Istanbul  
Tel: +90-212-335-9000  
Fax: +90-212-335-9077  
Email: [agistanbul@fas.usda.gov](mailto:agistanbul@fas.usda.gov)

**Annex C-Important conference and trade shows**  
**Conference**

Flour Millers Conference, March 29-April 1, 2012, Antalya

Feed millers conference, April 12-15, 2012, Antalya

Food Safety Conference, May 3-4, 2012, Istanbul

**Trade shows**

*ANFAS FOOD Product, 12-15, February 2012, Antalya*

*Meat, Milk, Pastry, Frozen products, food packaging materials*

*BURSA FOOD/ FOOD-TECH FAIR 2012, 23 - 26 February 2012, Tüyap Bursa*

11th Food & Beverage, Food Processing, Packing, Beverage Technologies Fair  
-Hotel, Restaurant, Cafe Equipment Special Section

*ÇUKUROVA FOOD / FOOD-TECH FAIR 2012, 08 - 11 March 2012, Tüyap Adana*

Adana 6 th Food, Beverage, Food Processing, Pastry Technologies, Storage, Cooling  
Transportation, and Shop-Market Equipment Fair

*KONYA AGRICULTURE 2012, 14 - 18 March 2012, Tüyap Konya*

*10th International Agriculture, Stock Breeding and Dairy Industry Fair*

*DİYARBAKIR AGRICULTURE-STOCK BREEDING FAIR 2012, 11 - 15 April 2012, Tüyap Diyarbakır*

4 th Middle East Agriculture, Stock Breeding, Poultry and Dairy Industry Fair

*SWEETEURASIA, June 14- 16 2012, TUYAP, ISTANBUL*

Sweets ,Candies ,Ice Cream ,Jellies ,Toffess ,Chewing Gum ,Breakfast Snacks ,Nutrition Bars

*ANIMALIA ISTANBUL 2012, 14-17 June 2012, Istanbul Expo Center Hall 10*

Cattle Breeding and Equipments, Meat, Milk & Nutrition Industry and Equipments, Milk, Beef and Seafood in the Organic World, Feed Production and Supplements, Feeders & Mixers

*ISTANBUL FOOD-TECH 2012, 20 - 23 September 2012, Tüyap İstanbul*

7th Food and Beverage Technologies, Food Safety, Additives and Ingredients, Cooling, Ventilation, Storage Systems and Logistics Fair

*WORLDFOOD ISTANBUL, 06-09 September, 2012, Istanbul*

Milk & Dairy Products, Meat Products, Confectionary Products & Chocolate, Frozen Food, Canned & Tinned Goods, Natural & Organic Food,,Food Additives & Supplementary, foodstuffs, Alcoholic Beverages, Non- Alcoholic Beverages, Tea&Cofee, Frozen Seafood

*BURSA AGRICULTURE 2012, 26 - 30 September 2012,Tüyap Bursa*

Bursa 10th International Agriculture, Seed Raising, Saplings and Dairy Industry Fair

*MIDDLE EAST FOOD FOOD-TECH FAIR 2012, 17 - 21 October 2012, Tüyap Diyarbakır*

4 th Food and Beverages, Food Processing Technologies, Pastry Technologies, Bakery, Patisserie and Ice-cream Equipment, Refrigerators, Storage, Packaging and Shop - Market Supplies Fair

*FOODIST, 06 - 09 December 2012, Tüyap İstanbul*

6th Istanbul Food and Beverage Fair

*AGRO EURASIA FAIR 2012, 13 - 16 December 2012, Tüyap İstanbul*

7th International Agriculture and Agricultural Mechanization Fair

*EURASIA STOCK BREEDING 2012, 13 - 16 December 2012, Tüyap İstanbul*

3rd Stock Breeding, Equipment, Poultry and Dairy Industry Fair

**Annex D: Biosafety board approvals of biotech events for import (so far approved for feed use only)**

No	Commodity	Event	Official Gazette Publication/Date
1	Soybean	A2704-12	January 26, 2011
2	Soybean	MON89788	January 26, 2012
3	Soybean	MON40-3-2	January 26, 2011
4	Corn	Bt11	December 24, 2011
5	Corn	DAS1507	December 24, 2011
6	Corn	DAS59122	December 24, 2011
7	Corn	DAS1507xNK603	December 24, 2011
8	Corn	NK603	December 24, 2011
9	Corn	NK603xMON810	December 24, 2011
10	Corn	GA21	December 24, 2011
11	Corn	MON 89034	December 24, 2011
12	Corn	MON89034 x NK603	December 24, 2011

13	Corn	Bt11 x GA21	December 24, 2011
14	Corn	59122 x 1507 x NK603	December 24, 2011
15	Corn	MON88017 x MON810	December 24, 2011
16	Corn	DAS1507 x 59122	December 24, 2011
17	Corn	MON88017	Not approved yet
18	Corn	DAS59122xNK603	Not approved yet
19	Corn	MON 810	Not approved yet
20	Corn	MON 863	Not approved yet
21	Corn	MON 863x NK603	Not approved yet
22	Corn	MON 863xMON810	Not approved yet
23	Corn	MIR604	Not approved yet
24	Corn	MON 863x MON810xNK603	Not approved yet
25	Corn	T25	Not approved yet

**Annex E: Products which require control certificates (listed by HS code)**

<b>Subject to Veterinary control</b>	<b>Seed, Sapling and flower bulbs</b>	<b>Veterinary biological products</b>	<b>Veterinary medical products and ingredients</b>
<b>HS CODE</b>	<b>HS Code</b>	<b>HS Code</b>	<b>HS Code</b>
01.01	0601.10.10.00.00	3002.30.00.00.00	1108.12.00.10.00
01.02	0601.10.20.00.00	3002.90.50.10.11	1301.90.00.31.00
01.03	0601.10.30.00.00	3002.90.90.00.13	1302.20.10.10.00
01.04	0601.10.40.00.00	3821.00.00.00.00	1302.39.00.90.00
01.05	0601.10.90.10.00	3822.00	1508.90.10.00.00
01.06	0601.10.90.90.00		1701.12.90.00.00
02.01	0601.20.30.00.11		1702.11.00.10.00
02.02	0601.20.30.00.12		1702.30.90.00.00
02.03	0601.20.30.00.13		2519.90.10.00.11
02.04	0601.20.30.00.14		2519.90.10.00.12
0205.00	0601.20.90.10.11		2519.90.90.00.19
02.06	0601.20.90.10.19		2707.50.90.00.19
02.07	0601.20.90.90.00		2707.99.80.00.12
02.08	0602.10.10.00.00		2707.99.80.00.19
02.09	0602.10.90.00.00		2710.19.99.00.21
02.10	0602.20.10.00.00		2710.19.99.00.22
03.01	0602.20 90.00.19		2710.19.99.00.23
03.02	0602.30.00.00.00		2710.19.99.00.24
03.03	0602.40.00.00.00		2710.19.99.00.98
03.04	0602.90.30.00.00		2801.20.00.90.00
03.05	0602.90.45.00.11		2809.20.00.00.17
03.06	0602.90.45.00.12		2811.22.00.00.00

03.07	0602.90.49.00.00		2811.29.90.90.12
04.01	0602.90.50.00.00		2831.10.00.00.12
04.02	0602.90.70.00.11		2833.25.00.20.00
04.03	0602.90.70.00.12		2833.29.30.00.00
04.04	0602.90.91.00.00		2833.29.80.00.19
04.05	0602.90.99.00.00		2833.40.00.30.00
04.06	0701.10.00.00.00		2835.10.00.10.11
04.07	0703.10.11.00.00		2835.10.00.10.12
04.08	0703.20.00.00.12		2835.22.00.00.11
0409.00	0712.90.11.00.00		2835.25.00.00.00
0410.00	0713.10.10.00.19		2835.26.00.00.00
05.06	0713.20.00.00.11		2835.39.00.10.00
05.07	0713.31.00.00.11		2836.99.17.30.00
0510.00	0713.32.00.00.11		2839.11.00.00.00
05.11	0713.33.10.00.00		2842.90.10.00.11
15.01	0713.34.00.00.11		2902.41.00.00.00
15.02	0713.35.00.00.11		2902.42.00.00.00
1503.00	0713.39.00.00.11		2902.43.00.00.00
15.04	0713.40.00.00.11		2905.12.00.00.12
1506.00	0713.50.00.00.11		2905.32.00.00.00
1516.10	0713.60.00.00.11		2905.39.20.00.00
1518.00	0713.90.00.00.12		2905.43.00.00.00
1601.00	0713.90.00.00.13		2905.44.91.00.00
16.02	1001.11.00.00.00		2905.59.98.90.19
1603.00	1001.91.10.00.00		2906.21.00.00.00
16.04	1001.91.20.00.11		2906.29.00.10.11
16.05	1002.10.00.00.00		2907.11.00.10.00
1702.11	1003.10.00.00.11		2907.12.00.10.00
19.01	1003.10.00.00.19		2908.19.00.10.12
19.02	1004.10.00.00.00		2908.19.00.90.19
19.05	1005.10.13.00.00		2912.19.90.90.14
20.04	1005.10.15.00.00		2912.60.00.00.00
20.05	1005.10.18.00.00		2914.69.90.00.19
2103.90.90	1005.10.90.00.00		2914.70.00.90.00
21.04	1006.10.10.00.00		2915.29.00.90.19
2105.00	1007.10.10.00.00		2915.31.00.00.00
21.06	1007.10.90.00.00		2915.32.00.00.00
23.01	1008.21.00.00.11		2915.39 <sup>(***)</sup>
2835.25.00.00.00	1008.21.00.00.12		2915.40

2835.26.00.00.00	1008.60.00.00.00		2915.50
30.01	1201.10.00.00.00		2915.60.90.90.19
30.02	1202.30.00.00.00		2915.70
3503.00	1204.00.10.00.00		2915.90.70.00.49
	1205.10.10.00.00		2916.20
	1205.90.00.00.00		2916.31
	1206.00.10.00.00		2916.32
	1207.10.00.00.00		2916.39.10.00.00
	1207.21.00.00.00		2916.39
	1207.30.00.00.00		2917.11
	1207.40.10.00.00		2917.20.00.00.00
	1207.50.10.00.00		2917.34
	1207.60.00.00.00		2918.11
	1207.70.00.00.00		2918.12.00.00.00
	1207.91.10.00.00		2918.13
	1207.99.20.00.00		2918.14.00.00.00
	1207.99.91.00.00		2918.15
	12.09		2918.16
	1212.99.41.00.00		2918.21
	1212.99.49.00.00		2918.22
			2918.23
			2918.99.90.00.12
			2918.99.90.00.19
			2919.90.00.20.00
			2921.11.00.00.24
			2921.45.00.00.29
			2922.11.00.00.11
			2922.13.10.00.00
			2922.41
			2922.42
			2922.49.85.90.32
			2922.49.85.90.34
			2923.10.00.00.00
			2923.20
			2923.90.00.90.19
			2924.19.00.00.29
			2924.21.00.00.29
			2924.29.98.00.27
			2924.29.98.00.38



			2925.29.00.00.19
			2926.90.95.00.29
			2927.00.00.00.31
			2930.90.99.90.43
			2930.90.99.90.68
			2931.90.90.90.68
			2932.20.90.90.19
			2933.11.90.00.11
			2933.11.90.00.19
			2933.31
			2933.39.99.00.29
			2933.49.90.00.29
			2933.59.95.00.38
			2933.69.80.00.19
			2933.79.00.00.19
			2933.91.90.00.49
			2934.10.00.00.19
			2934.99.60.90.00
			2934.99.90.90.21
			2934.99.90.90.29
			2935.00
			29.36
			29.37
			2938.90.90.90.19
			2939.30.00.00.11
			2939.99.00.90.12
			29.41
			2942.00.00.00.29
			3001.90.98.10.00
			30.03 (***)
			30.04 (***)
			3204.13.00.00.00
			3204.17.00.00.11
			3204.90.00.00.00
			3404.20.00.00.00
			3505.10.50.00.00
			38.24
			3905.19.00.00.00
			3905.99.90.00.00

			3907.20.11.00.00
			3910.00.00.00.11
			3912.39.85.00.00
			3912.90.90.00.00

**Annex F- Products that do not require control certificates (listed by HS code)**

<b>Subject to veterinary controls</b>	<b>Plant and plant materials</b>	<b>Subject to agriculture quarantine controls</b>
0502.10	07	06.01
0504.00	08	06.02
05.05	09	06.03
1213.00.00.00.00	10	06.04
1214.90	11	07.01
1521.90	12	0702.00.00.00.00
23.09	13	07.03
3101.00	1404.90.00.99.11	07.04
35.01	1404.90.00.99.19	07.05
35.02	15.07	07.06
3504.00	15.08	0707.00
3507.10.00.00.00	15.09	07.08
41.01	15.10	07.09
41.02	15.11	0712.90.11.00.00
41.03	15.12	07.13
4205.00	15.13	07.14
4206.00.00.00.00	15.14	0801.12.00.00.00
43.01	15.15	0801.19.00.00.00
51.01	1516.20	0801.21.00.00.00
51.02	15.17	0801.31.00.00.00
51.03	1518.00	0802.11
9508.10.00.00.00	1521.10	0802.21.00.00.00
9705.00.00.00.00	17	0802.31.00.00.00
	18	0802.41.00.00.00
	19	0802.51.00.00.00
	20	0802.61.00.00.00
	21	0802.70.00.00.00
	22	0802.80.00.00.00
	23.02	0802.90
	23.03	08.03

	2304.00.00.00.00	0804.10.00.00.00
	2305.00.00.00.00	0804.20.10.00.00
	23.06	0804.30.00.00.00
	2308.00	0804.40.00.00.00
	23.09	0804.50
	2501.00	08.05
	2503.00	0806.10
	2506.20.00.00.11	08.07
	2506.20.00.00.19	08.08
	25.08	08.09
	2525.10.00.00.00	08.10
	2525.20.00.00.00	0813.50.39.00.00
	2528.00.00.00.00	0814.00.00.00.00
	2530.90.00.90.39	0901.11.00.00.00
	2707.10.90.00.00	10.01
	2707.50.90.00.11	10.02
	2707.50.90.00.19	10.03
	27.10	1004.00
	28.01	10.05
	28.09	1006.10
	28.11	10.07
	28.15	10.08
	2816.10.00.00.00	1201.00.10.00.00
	2817.00.00.10.00	1201.00.90.00.00
	28.20	12.02
	2821.10	1203.00.00.00.00
	2822.00	1204.00
	2823.00.00.00.00	1205.10.10.00.00
	28.27	1205.10.90.00.00
	28.28	1205.90.00.00.00
	2829.90.80.30.11	1206.00
	28.32	12.07
	28.33	12.09
	28.34	1210.10.00.00.00
	28.35	12.11
	28.36	1212.21.00.10.00
	28.39	1212.21.00.90.00
	2841.70.00.10.00	1212.29.00.10.00
	2841.70.00.90.11	1212.29.00.90.00

	2842.10.00.00.00	1212.91.80.00.00
	2842.90.10.00.11	1212.92.00.00.00
	2847.00	1212.93.00.00.00
	29.01	1212.94.00.00.00
	29.02	1212.99.41.00.00
	2904.90.95.00.34	1212.99.49.00.00
	2904.90.95.00.35	1212.99.95.00.13
	2904.90.95.00.39	1212.99.95.00.14
	29.05	1212.99.95.00.19
	29.06	1214.90
	2907.19.90.90.19	1404.20.00.00.00
	29.09	1404.90.00.10.00
	29.12	1404.90.00.30.00
	29.14	1404.90.00.92.14
	29.15	1404.90.00.92.16
	29.16	1404.90.00.99.19
	29.18	1801.00.00.00.11
	2921.19.99.00.49	24.01
	2921.19.99.00.59	2703.00
	2922.41	44.01
	2922.42	44.03
	2922.49	44.04
	2922.50	44.06
	2923.10.00.00.00	44.07
	2923.20	44.15
	2923.90.00.10.12	4416.00
	2923.90.00.10.13	4501.10.00.00.00
	2923.90.00.10.19	5201.00.90.00.00
	2923.90.00.90.19	5202.10.00.00.19
	2924.19.00.00.17	5202.91.00.00.12
	2924.29.98.00.32	5202.91.00.00.19
	2924.29.98.00.33	5202.99.00.00.12
	2924.29.98.00.38	5202.99.00.00.18
	29.25	9603.10.00.00.00
	2929.90.00.00.13	
	2929.90.00.00.14	
	2930.40.10.00.00	
	2930.40.90.00.00	
	2930.90.13.00.00	

	2930.90.99.90.43	
	2930.90.99.90.68	
	2931.90.90.10.00	
	29.32	
	2933.29.90.00.19	
	2933.39.99.00.29	
	2933.49.90.00.29	
	2933.59.95.00.38	
	29.34	
	29.36	
	2939.30	
	2940.00	
	29.41	
	3002.90.50.10.19	
	3002.90.50.90.00	
	3002.90.90.00.11	
	3002.90.90.00.12	
	3002.90.90.00.19	
	3102.10.10.00.00	
	3102.21.00.00.00	
	3102.50.10.90.00	
	31.04	
	31.05	
	3203.00	
	32.04	
	3205.00	
	32.06	
	33.01	
	33.02	
	3402.90.10.00.12	
	34.04	
	3504.00.90.00.19	
	35.05 (***)	
	35.06	
	3507.90.90.00.19	
	3802.10.00.00.00	
	3802.90.00.90.12	
	3802.90.00.90.13	
	3808.92.90.00.19	

	3808.99.90.00.11	
	3808.99.90.00.19	
	38.12	
	38.15	
	3821.00.00.00.00	
	38.22	
	38.23	
	38.24	
	39.01	
	39.02	
	39.03	
	39.04	
	39.05	
	39.06	
	39.07	
	39.08	
	39.09	
	3910.00	
	39.11	
	39.12	
	39.13	
	3914.00.00.00.00	
	39.16	
	39.17	
	39.19	
	39.20	
	39.21	
	39.23	
	39.24	
	3925.10.00.00.00	
	40.02	
	4009.11.00.00.00	
	4009.21	
	4017.00.00.99.11	
	4017.00.00.99.19	
	4419.00	
	4421.90.98.90.00	
	45.03	
	48	

	6909.90	
	6911.10	
	6912.00	
	70.10	
	70.13	
	7205.29.00.00.13	
	7310.21.11.00.00	
	7310.21.19.00.00	
	7323.92.00.00.00	
	7323.93.00.00.00	
	7323.94.00.00.00	
	7323.99.00.00.00	
	7615.10	
	8211.91.00.00.00	
	8215.20.10.00.00	
	83.09	
	9602.00.00.10.00	
	96.17	

**Annex G: Products which require control certificates (Listed by HS code)**

<b>Name of Product</b>	<b>H.S. code</b>	<b>EU</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>VAT</b>
<b>MEAL</b>				
Sunflower meal	2306 30 00 00 00	11.50	13.50	8
Flours And Meal Of Oil Seeds	1208 90 00 00 11	23.00	23.00	8
Flours And Meal Of Oil Seeds (Others)	1208 90 00 00 19	23.00	23.00	8
Soybean Meal	2304 00 00 00 00	0.00	13.50	8
Cotton meal	2306 10 00 00 00	11.50	13.50	8
Corn germ meal	2306 90 05 00 00	13.00	13.00	8
Corn gluten feed	2303 10 19 00 19	4.30	4.30	18
Corn Gluten (over 40%a )	2303 10 11 00 11	4.30	4.30	18
DDGS	2303 30 00 00 00	4.30	4.30	18
Rape seed meal (high erucic acid )	2306 49 00 00 00	11.50	13.50	8
Rape seed meal ( Low erucic acid)	2306 41 00 00 00	11.50	13.50	8
Beet pulp	2303 20 10 00 00	4.30	4.30	8
Soybean flour meal	1208 10 00 00 12	23.00	23.00	8
Soybean full fat flour meal	1208 10 00 00 11	23.00	23.00	8
Manioc	0714 10 98 00 00	19.30	19.30	8
Fish flour	2301 20 00 00 11	0,00	2.00	8
<b>BRAN</b>				
Corn Bran	2302 10 90 00 11	4.00	4.00	8
Rice Bran (less than 35% )	2302 40 02 00 11	13.50	13.50	8

Rice Bran (others )	2302 40 08 00 11	13.50	13.50	8
Wheat Bran (Less than 28% of starch)	2302 30 10 00 11	13.50	13.50	8
Wheat BranĪ (More than 28% of starch)	2302 30 90 00 11	13.50	13.50	8
Rice Bran	2302 40 02 00 11	13.50	13.50	8
<b>CEREAL</b>				
Soybean	1201 00 90 00 00	8.00	8.00	1
Sunflower seed	1206 00 99 00 19	27.00	27.00	1
Corn	1005 90 00 00 19	130.00	130.00	1
Oat	1004 00 00 00 19	130.00	130.00	1
Barley	1003 00 90 00 19	130.00	130.00	1
Wheat	1001 90 99 00 11	130.00	130.00	1
Durum wheat	1001 10 00 00 19	130.00	130.00	
Rye	1002 00 00 00 00	130.00	130.00	1
Sorghum	1007 00 90 00 00	130.00	130.00	1
Rapeseed	1205 90 00 00 00	10.00	10.00	1
<b>PADDY RICE AND RICE</b>				
Paddy Rice	1006 10	34.00	34.00	1
Long Grain Paddy Rice	1006 10 96 00 00	34.00	34.00	1
Long Grain Paddy Rice	1006 10 98 00 00	34.00	34.00	1
Brown rice	1006 20	36.00	36.00	8
Rice	1006 30	45.00	45.00	8
Medium grain rice	1006 30 94 00 00	45.00	45.00	8
Long grain rice	1006 30 96 00 00	45.00	45.00	8
Long grain rice	1006 30 98 00 00	45.00	45.00	8
Broken rice	106 40 00 00 00	45.00	45.00	8
<b>OIL</b>				
Refined sunflower oil	1512 19 90 00 11	50.00	50.00	8
Crude industrial use sunflower oil	1512 11 10 00 00	0.00	0.00	18
Crude food industry use sunflower oil	1512 11 91 00 00	36.00	36.00	8
Refined soybean oil	1507 90 90 00 00	31.20	31.20	8
Crude industrial use soybean oil	1507 10 10 00 00	10.00	10.00	18
Crude food industry use soybean oil	1507 10 90 00 00	31.20	31.20	8
Crude Industrial use palm oil	1511 10 10 00 00	0.00	0.00	18
Crude food industry use palm oil	1511 10 90 00 00	31.20	31.20	8
Refined solid food industry palm oil	1511 90 11 00 19	31.20	31.20	8
Refined solid food industry palm oil	1511 90 19 00 19	31.20	31.20	8
Refined palm oil (others)	1511 90 99 00 19	31.20	31.20	8
Refined food industry use palm oil	1513 29	31.20	31.20	8
Rapeseed crude industrial use oil	1514 11 10 00 00	0.00	0.00	18
Rapeseed food industry use oil	1514 11 90 00 00	31.20	31.20	8
Crude food industry use corn oil	1515 21 90 00 00	31.20	31.20	8

<b>MEAT AND LIVESTOCK</b>				
Cattle-Heifer	0102.21.10.00.00	0	0	1
Slaughtering cattle	0102.29.51.00.11	40	40	1



Live sheep	0104.10.80.00.00	20	20	1
Carcass cattle meat	0201.10.00.00.00	75	75	1
Cut cattle meat	0201.30.00.00.00	225	225	1